The Last Calamity. Richmond almost grown familiar with calamity has just been visited by one of serious magnitude, as the burning of the HAXALL & from Danville to Greensboro' should be of CRENSHAW mills on Tuesday night certainly the 4-foot 81 inch gauge. It was accordingly was. So fine a property is rarely to be seen | built. in any land, and one which could do more for the good and thrift of a community is

equally rare. These mills have a fame venerable for age flour they made. Their brand, like that of the Gallego, was superior in the markets south of the tropics, because their flour is not affected injuriously by "Crossing the Mobile and New Orleans. line." The senior partner, Mr. R. B. HAX-ALL, took charge of the property at the death of his father. Mr. L. D. CRBNSHAW who, just before the war became a partner with Mr. HAXALL, had previously been a manufacturer of flour, in partnership with Mr. GRORGE FISHER in a fine mill erected between the Tredegar Works and the canal. That was changed into a woollen manufacturing establishment in the HAXALL mills. The partnership combined a great deal of experience and business talent, and the mills under its au- it will continue. spices attained a high degree of prosperity.

It is sad to see a business of such magnitude and so admirably conducted brought to a dead halt by the fearful visitation of fire. The event is a great loss to the proprietors and a serious injury to the commu-

But still the energy and experience of the proprietors remain, and a grand proof of their indomitable spirit is afforded in their prompt preparations for rebuilding the of work. The contractors only await the on against it. cooling of the bricks and foundations to enter upon the work.

By the 21st of July, it is proclaimed, the Haxall mills will be again turning out flour account, but on behalf of this community. Long life and prosperity to men whose enterprise is so beneficial to the city.

The Veto.

We are not surprised at General GRANT'S veto of the Finance bill. We would have been as little surprised had he signed it. Few can anticipate what General GRANT will do; and we hardly know what to attribute Bankers and Bulls and Bears had little reason to expect the veto. Those who favored the bill who might have interpreted the roughness of the President towards the find how little meaning there is in many things the President says and does. The South is probably better off with the

yeto than she would have been with the law. By itself, it was no great things. It only when a panic arises. A paper system, to be good, must have the principle of elasticity. So the country loses no great deal by the

But the veto will displease the Northwest and West, and that will draw the ties between them and the South closer. General GRANT goes with the down-cast moneychangers and stock-gamblers, and that is a grievance to the great West. It brightens Union with their friends in discomfiture of the South, and that we hope will be worth far more to us than any advantage that could have been conferred by the bill.

We take it that the veto does one of two be elected.

The Express Business.

It is known that the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company refuses to allow the Adams Express Company to send its freights over their road. The amount of annoyance and commercial obstruction growing out of this has been greatly injurious to this city. Whether General Manone's view that the

railroads themselves should do all express business be right or wrong, unquestionably it is impracticable for his single railroad to express system can answer the public demands that is not generally adopted. If the railroad express system is right it must be general to be useful. It cannot be beneficial when only partially adopted. As the ADAMS's express business stops

obstruction is occasioned that is fruitful of express has no efficient arrangement for for- will find themselves mistaken. warding beyond his line the express business upon it lodges, and involves injury, vexation, and expense. Now, Richmond has been a serious sufferer

from absence of continuity of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Obio express system. Perishable articles expressed on that line have strument, the pan-handle. perished, and needed articles have been delayed, and loss as well as inconvenience has

And thousands of articles are never started to and from Richmond, because whilst the Adams Express Company would have only one charge, and perhaps a very small one for such a service, the present arrangements compel three or four charges. Sometimes the drayage amounts to as much as the Express Company would charge for taking up the article, bringing it over both railroads, and delivering it at your house in Richmond.

The intercourse between this city and the Southwest has been especially incommoded by this cause. In all descriptions of perishable articles there has been a falling off of shipments from the Southwest to Richmond, and the trade with the same country in all light and precious articles has been sadly

In correcting railroad systems and protecting Virginia interests we trust these points may not be forgotten.

WHAT IT MEANS .- A Degro, in announcing himself a candidate for Congress from North Carolina, tells his Radical white brethren that negro citizenship "enjoins to prove their profession of "devotion to "upon them the obligation of voting for a "negro, if he be the choice of the majority."

The Gauge Question. The Danville Railroad Company for years ndeavored to make its way through North Carolina to Greensboro', there to connect with the North Carolina railroad. It was not until the war and under the great pressure of the demand of the military service that the right of way was granted; and it was granted with the condition that the road

After the war, by permission of the Legislature, this gauge was changed to five feetthe company hoping that the gauge of the road from Greensboro' to Charlotte would at and unsurpassed for the excellence of the | an early day be also changed, giving Richmond a uniform gauge into South Carolina. With the present continuations via Atlanta, we should now have a uniform gauge to

When the Pennsylvanians (or whoever they may be), who purchased a large interest in the Danville line, succeeded in leasing the North Carolina railroad, it was thought there was an end to trouble, and that the line between Greensboro' and Charlotte would be changed to the five-foot gauge; but when the change was about to be made an injunction was gotten out-not by North them a letter thanking them, &c. Carolinians, but by corporations of Virginia at the time Mr. Chenshaw became a partner and other States-to prevent it. The litigation growing out of this injunction is still pending, and heaven only knews how long

The Danville Company next essays to get permission-should it deem it proper to change its gauge in Virginia. And whe opposes their petition? The same parties who got out the injunction in North Carolina.

Why does this same enemy appear everywhere? Because the Danville road suffers the serious inconvenience of several breaks which enure to the advantage of those who got out the injunction. Therefore they will not, if they can prevent it, permit the Danville road mills. Contracts were yesterday under con- to relieve itself of the difficulties so advansideration for the immediate commencement tageous to them in the competition they carry

This is the whole matter in brief. And as the Danville road is now the most important of the tributaries to the commerce of Richmond, just as that road is injured by the enfor market. This is brave. We wish the joiners and their allies seeking to perpetuate proprietors all success, not only on their own the breaks that are so hurtful to the Danville road are we of Richmond burt in our business. The wound inflicted by these people upon this city cuts near to a vital point.

There are other matters bearing upon this question of deep interest, but all go to show the absolute necessity of liberating the Danville road from its breaks. It is crippled in its competition with other roads-one of them the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio road-and that is another hint to find out this uncertainty to. But it is general. The the contents of the cocoanut. That road spreads its arms west and southwest and south to Atlanta and the region thereabout. To Atlanta the route from Richmond is an air-line. It has the advantage in Bears as indicating a disposition to sign it, distance and in grades over the Atlantic, Mississippi and Obio; but if the Danville can be tied to its breaks they go far to cripple it and take away the advantages it possesses. So it is no wonder that the Atlanadded a small amount to the currency, and aroused at the idea of relieving the Danville road from some of its disadvantages!

Indeed the active opponents of that road in North Carolina and Virginia direct their whole efforts to the obstruction of its business by continuing its breaks.

Now, to divert the public mind from the real merits of the case, a hullaballoo is made one time and his ally at another. And what that the gas is burnt. Sometimes there is a to exempt from taxation any lot or building is the "bubble"? Why, that GARRETT and difference of only one cent in the month, the sympathies of that powerful part of the Scorr have sold Virginia, and established a the nights, say forty minutes. I made the through line via Alexandria, Gordonsville, experiment once last winter by shutting off all taxation by county, city, or town authori-

There has been a pressure upon our borders for a fast southern and northern things: First. It shows that General GRANT It cannot be resisted. It must come through has no hope of a third term; and, second, somewhere. Scorr desired it to come that if he has there is no chance for him to through Richmond; but if he cannot get through Richmond, he will get through somewhere else. Virginia cannot be the only State that is without such a line. She should oppose no obstacles to it. Opposition to it has not been made by Virginia proper; but only by such combinations and interests as are peculiar to these days, and with which the people have nothing to do.

State; yet those who so term it have never so called the getting through from east to west, and vice versa.

A fear expressed has been that the road from Lynchburg to Dauville would get by attempt to force it upon the country. No Danville on a four-foot eight and a half inch gauge. As to this fear the "enjoiners" and by electricity: others say they will prevent that by repealing the "ten-mile" railroad privilege.

We doubt it. The question is one we are not sufficiently informed about to discuss. but we venture to say that the Lynchburg when it strikes General Mahone's line, an road is in the hands of very shrewd men, and the learned lawyers and railroaders who trouble and loss; and as General MAHONE'S think they can bridle the Lynchburg horse

But even if they do not deceive themselves concerning present franchises, let them beware of a "Pan-handle" war. We never knew one in which the heads of these who opposed the passage of a road over a bit of land were not broken by that effective in-

Unquestionably in this state of things a contingency may arise in which nothing can save the trade of Richmond but a change of gauge of the Danville road from the farthest possible break. That road asks for the discretionary authority to make such a change. Its officers are nearly all Virginians. They are our own people, sympathising with us, and auxious to give all that it is in the power of their road to give to the welfare of Virginia and Richmond.

We do believe that such authority to be used in certain contingencies ought to be week, one was liable to fall into reverie, and tion as it came from the House. granted, and we would as soon see it deposited with the gentlemen to whom we allude as with any others. The contingency to which we allude, and which they understand, is one which will override all other considerations.

These gentlemen agree with the people of Richmond. If the injunctions are removed they will change the gauge of the North Carolina road, and give to Richmend a five-foot gange to the Gulf. If those who have enjoined this change, and who are now opposing the granting of the proposed authority for a change of the gauge of the Danville road, desire in sincerity and in heart to promote the welfare of Virginia, let them take off their injunction. That is the way Virginia."

UNIFORM RATE OF INTEREST .- In the House That negro goes farther than any other who of Representatives of Congress on Monday has laid down the law to his Caucasian asso- Mr. Killingen offered a resolution, which ciates. But what ought to be done with was adopted, instructing the Committee on white men who subject themselves to such Banking and Currency to inquire into the expediency of establishing by law a uniform We did not get the Petersburg News yesand to report by bill or otherwise. We is appointed postmaster at White Oak Spring, carried, and declared the Senate adjourned. into it. The house had become very fauch carried, and declared the Senate adjourned. Into it. The house had become very fauch is appointed postmaster at White Oak Spring, carried, and declared the Senate adjourned. Into it. The house had become very fauch is appointed postmaster at White Oak Spring, carried, and declared the Senate adjourned. Into it. The house had become very fauch of the carried of the senate adjourned of the carried of the senate adjourned. Into it. The house had become very fauch of the carried of the senate adjourned of the senate terday. It fails to come to hand ten times trust such a bill will be reported and passed. Lee county, Va., vice William P. Smith, re-The country needs it.

A Fact Bearing on the Case. Mr. Carnenaw on Theaday night expressed the opinion that kichmond did not now sell

as many goods as it did thirty years since. Mr. CREMSHAW was at that day one of the active merchants in this city, and his business was chiefly with Lynchburg and the Southwest. While we have much trade from new sources, we have lost the bulk of that Southwestern trade. We may cheer ourselves with the reflection that we have had a new trade which has compensated for that which is lost, and Richmond has still grounds

But why have we lost so much of our trade with the Southwest? This is a question for reflection and solu-

Whereas he [Governor Kemper] did not attend the meeting, he must have been considered to be more or less in sympathy with its objects, or else he would hardly have been adopted by that curious company of "Sons

of Zion" and "Rising Stars of Abraham' as one of their orators and attendants .-Petersburg Index. That's hard on Mayor Keiley, who was also invited to address these "Rising Sons," and on Governor WALKER, who was inst year invited to address them, and who wrote

Come, neighbor, make your whales sizable, or if that phrase involves Derringers, be reasonable. Why not show the spirit always which you manifest in the following sen-

tence?: If Governor Kemper had assigned constititutional grounds of objection to the Petersburg charter bill, nobody would expressed any indignation over his course, however widely we may have differed from his conclusions, and however deeply his policy might have burt us.

The immigration bill is dead. Our correspondents will please take notice.

Our respect for the author of it induces us to publish the following communication, though we think that he is totally mistaken. We find no difficulty in inspecting our own meter, and we have no idea that any meter registers more gas than is burned. We think the inspectors would do well to spend a few minutes in explaining the workings of the meter to every man who complains of the amount of his gas-bill. The inspectors take no notice of less than thirty cents worth of gas (that is, one hundred cubic feet,) and of course our correspondent is in error as to that difference of one cent. The same is the reason why turning off a taper that consumed less than one hundred feet per month made no difference in the gas-bill. If A burns five hundred and fifty feet of gas and B six hundred and fifty feet one month, A and B may both be charged with six hun- on joint ballot, and was declared duly dred feet for that mouth. But if A burns elected. five hundred and fifty and B six hundred and fifty feet the next month, A will only have to pay for five hundred whilst B will have to pay for seven hundred. Hence the uniformity our correspondent speaks of. If the pressure is light, one large burner sometimes uses up as much gas as several lighted at once, and one six-foot burner of course passes as much gas as two three-foot burners. tic, Mississippi and Ohio should be greatly have no interest in making the bills large, and much interest in pleasing the voters, is a sufficient guarantee that they never willingly overcharge a consumer of gas. Bad Gas Meters.

Editors Dispatch,-I desire to call attention to the worthlessness of our gas meters. In comparing notes with friends I find that of tire companies, if owned by a fire comthe meters are wonderfully uniform. They charge most families about the same, without regard to the number of burners used. Neither do they regard the length of time when there is a difference in the length of a light that I had been in the habit of burn- | ties." ing all night, but I did not save anything by it. A lady friend tells me she turns on all and Mr. PESS favored the amendment. the burners to their full capacity, and finds that the gas bill is not increased. She says she once tried to economize, but found it was of no use. A gentleman friend, who Mr. PRIDEMORE's amendment was adopted. retires early, and has a small family, tells me his bill is within a few cents of mine, though I never retire before 12 or 1. I understand that it has been confessed that the dry meter (now in general use) is not as reliable as the "wet meter." If so, let us return to the "wet meter," with the danger of now and

then freezing in winter. I hope other citizens will complain. The inspection of the meters is a farce no longer with which the people have nothing to do. to be tolerated. The system of charging The getting through is called selling the adopted by the Water-Works had better be employed. It would be more just than the present mode of measuring gas.

AN OLD CITIEBN.

The following entertaining article is from the Providence Journal. It was suggested by the new process of lighting street-lamps THE ELECTRICITY OF CITIES .- When any

of us are asked "why we live in the city?" the chances are that we give some reason of business, or convenience, or friendship, and that we do not answer, "For the sake of the city's electricity." But when we begin to analyze the daily experiences of living, we see that the electrical contact of human interests has much to do with our pleasure in tarrying. During the past week this truth has flashed into many minds at sight of the instantaneous lamp-lighting around the Cove Basin. The old phrase, "running like a lamp-lighter," has gained a vivid meaning. Electricity has been the "runner and the torch-bearer," and each time has done its work in the twinkling of an eye. Indeed, what did the process so much resemble as the twinkling of an eye? The gleam that suddenly quivered through the darkness gave an impression of friendliness. One felt for the moment as if the city had a common pulse. This benignant assurance of communication around a circuit suggested in a vague, pleasant way that some times, in the ideal town, electricity will do still more for the inhabitants; that it will send instant word to police-stations when the safety of any house is imperilled; that it will carry messages from corner to corner-in short, that it will be a protecting nerve in the body politic. So, while waiting for the pretty show to be repeated, on any of those evenings last to perceive that a distinctive blessing of modern life is the way in which sympathies | tion, and it was ordered, and the amendment are electrically united. One realized that was rejected by the vote following: while "a man's house is his castle" graphically best connected with the world's interests; and that the schools, universities, workshops and churches which are doing the finest work for humanity, are stations where multitudinous wires meet to interchange the latest messages of science, thought and feel-

Is it because denizens of the city become surcharged, at last, with electricity, that some of them retreat in summer to the soothing solitudes of the country? Doubtless; and yet they all carry with them their little private batteries of books and daily papers, to use as much or as little as they please. However blissful the quiet of the summerbaunt may be, no one insulates himself entirely from the currents of human life, while. receiving the exquisite influences of nature.

Postal.-Thomas S. Rector is appointed postmaster at Marysville, Campbell county Va., vice James Baylise, resigned. Martin Casstevens is appointed postmaster at Inde- the Senate adjourn. pendence, Grayson county, Va., vice William Robinson tion, took the vote viva voce, announced it Asaph street repaired preparatory to moving the liam J. Clark, resigned. William Robinson tion, took the vote viva voce, announced it asaph street repaired preparatory to moving

General Assembly of Virginia. WEDNESDAY, April 22, 1874.

SENATE. The Lieutenant-Governor in the chair No prayer. A large number of House bills were re-

PENCH LAW. House bill to authorize the county of Essex to vote on the question of the fence law was amended to include King and Queen county and then passed.

PROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with a substitute, Senate bill to incorporate the Capitol Building and State Interest Concert Company. Also, Senate bill to amend and reenact section 79 of chapter 47 of the Code of 1873 in relation to the time when collectors are to receive uncollected taxes and levies from county treasurers. Also, without amendment, House bill for relief of J. L. Boswell, administrator, &c., for work done on the Covington and Ohio railroad.

By Mr. ALLAN: Bill for the relief of H. R. Hooper, Joseph Jorgenson, and Jame Mickle, sureties of B. M. Cox, late sheriff of Prince Edward county. Ordered to second reading. By Mr. FINNEY: Bill to prevent the de

struction of certain birds and their eggs within the limits of the county of Accomac. Referred to Committee on General By Mr. COCHRAM: Bill for the relief of Hiram R. Dillion, late township collector of

Powell township, in the county of Scott. Ordered to second reading. By Mr. Massey: Resolution that the joint committee to investigate the expenditures and affairs of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum be instructed to inquire into the expenditures and management of the finances of the Asylum from April, 1865, to the period when the military authorities removed the

Board of Directors, and that they be author-

ized to send for persons and papers. Agreed

PASSED.

House bill to provide for the completion of the Black Lick and Cove Plaster Bank turnpike, in Wythe county.

House bill for the relief of J. O. Swanon, of Pittsylvania. House bill to incorporate the town of Smithfield, in the county of Nansemoud. House bill to incorporate the Lexington

Gas Company. House bill to enlarge the corporate limits of Goodson.

JAMES RIVER WATER-POWER COMPANY. Senate bill to incorporate the James River Water-Power Company was under consideration when the order of the day-the tax bill-was called up. JUDGE OF GLOUGESTER.

The tax bill was under consideration when the hour of 1 o'clock arrived, and was laid upon the table in order to execute the joint order, having for its object the election of a judge for the county of Gloucester. Mr. Warner T. Jones received 124 votes

THE TAX BILL was resumed, and Mr. Penn offered the following in lieu of the 15th section: "All real estate and buildings belonging to orphan asylums, to the institution for the education of the deaf, dumb, and blind, to lunatic asylums, real estate belonging exclusively to the Commonwealth and public burying-grounds appropriated and not for sale, shall be exempt from facation; all real estate and buildings used as churches or for And so on. But the fact that the inspectors divine worship, or real estate belonging to any city, county, or town, to free schools, to the University of Virginia, to the Virinia Military Institute; to incorporated col-

eges, academies, seminaries, and other institutions devoted to the purposes of education; to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association such real estate used exclusively for the safekeeping of fire-engines and for the meeting pany or a city or town, of a value of not less than two thousand dollars, shall be exempt from taxation; previded, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed partially or wholly used for any private pur poses or for profit, and all the property mentioned in this section shall be exempt from

Mr. Cochran and Mr. HUNDLEY opposed Mr. PRIDEMORE wanted all church property exempted, and he moved so to amend Mr. Penn's substitute for the 15th section. Mr. PENN's substitute for the 15th section

was rejected: AYES.—Messrs. Dawson, Grimsley, Herndon, Meem, Moffett, Penn, Pridemore, Ragiand, Smith of Nelson, Terry, and Wynne—11.

NOES.—Messrs. Heazley, Bland, Cochran, Connally, Critcher, Eastham, Eubank, Finney, Greever, Holiaday, Hundley, Kirkpatrick, Lackland, Lawson. Maddox, Newberry, Quesenberry, Smith of Russell, Stevens, Taylor, and Thomas—21.

See Mr. Provie substitute was rejected. the substitute. So Mr. Penn's substitute was rejected.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK offered a substitute for the 104th section, proposing to tax merchants on the largest amount of capital employed during the year instead of taxing them on sales. The substitute was rejected. sales. The substitute was rejected.

AYES —Messrs. Allan, Cochran, Dawson, Duffield, Evans, Greever, Herndon, Holladay, Kirkpatrick, Lackland, Maddox, Moffitt, Quesenberry, Rue, Smith of Russell, Terry, and Wynne—17.

NOES.—Messrs. Beazley, Bland, Critcher, Eastham, Eubank, Finney, Grimsley, Hundley, Lawson, Meem, Newberry, Penn, Pridemore, Ragland, Smith of Neison, Stevens, Taylor, and Thomas—18.

At 3 o'clock the Chair was vacated until 8 Evening Session.

ions 1 and 3 of chapter 200 of the Code of

The Lieutenant-Governor resumed the chair at 8 o'clock. House bill "to amend and reenact sec

1873 as amended by an act approved March 27, 1874, entitled 'an act to amend and reenact sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9 of the 200th chapter of the Code of 1873, in relation to grand juries," was passed. The House bill for the assessment, levy,

business of this morning, was taken up and further considered. The Senate returned to the 104th section, under a rule allowing the bill, after it had been considered section by section, to be reviewed. Mr. Durrield offered the following, to go at the end of the 104th section: "Provided

that retail merchants be exempted from taxation on their purchases if made from wholesale merchants or manufacturers doing business in this State." The amendment was supported by Messra Duffield and Kirkpatrick, who asserted

that without some such qualification the 104th section would impose a tax upon merchants so burdensome as to destroy the prospects of all the Virginia cities. Messrs. Thomas and Peny opposed the amendment and favored the section in ques-

At 9:05 Mr. MEEM called the pending ques-AYES.—Messrs. Alian, Cochran, Connally, Daw-son, Duffield, Holladay, Kirkpatrick, Lackland, Maddox, Quesenberry, Rue, Stevens, and Wynne—

13.
NOES.—Messrs. Beazley, Bland, Critcher, Eastham, Eubank, Finney, Greever, Herndon, Hundley, Lawson, Meem, Moffett, Newberry, Penn, Pridemore, Ragiand, Smith of Russell, Taylor, Terry, Mr. PRIDEMORE moved to reconsider the

vote by which the Senate this morning reected the substitute of Mr. KIRKPATRICE for secti n 104; the substitute in effect proposes instead of taxing merchants upon their purchases, to tax them upon the largest amount of all capital employed by them during the year. The motion was carried. Ayes, 17; noes, 16.

The question recurring on the adoption of the substitute, Mr. Hennon demanded the pending question; which was ordered, and the purchase by the United States of a tract being put was determined in the negative. of Ayes, 15; noes, 17. Mr. Thomas made a lengthy speech in fauor of the general provisions of the bill.

TROUBLE IN THE SENATE. At 11:15 Mr. QUESENBERRY moved that The LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR put the ques- McVeigh is having his old home on St. ONE-THIRD of your gas. Call and see it.

journed, and he therefore would not resume retary.

the chair to-night. Mr. PENN declared that clearly a majority had not voted for adjournment, and if they had it was wrong that he should be deprived of his right to have a division of the body. He called upon the President pro tem. [Mr. THOMAS] to assume the chair vacated, by the Lieutenant-Governor, and hear his call for a King George—Charles Mason, master; Dr.

division. Mr. Thomas declined to do so for the reason that the Lieutenant Governor had declared the Senate adjourned. Mr. Hennon asked what could be done if the officers of the Senate refused to do

their duty. Mr. HUNDLEY suggested that the members pass a resolution expressive of their disap probation of the conduct of the presiding flicer. The precedent was a very danger ous one to be allowed to pass unchallenged Mr. Pann again expressed his dissatisfaction at the proceedings.

After an interchange of opinion on the ubject the complaining members dispersed without taking any action.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. House met at 11 A. M.-Speaker HANGER n the chair. Prayer by Rev. George C. Vanderslice,

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

Mr. Hoeningen offered a resolution in quiring into the expediency of improving the Capitol Square by removing the gates and fining trespassers. Mr. P. K. Jones offered a joint resolution

appropriating \$15,000 for the benefit of the people of Louisiana, who are suffering from the overflowing of the Mississippi river. Referred.

REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES.

The Committee for Courts of Justice re-State for the hire of convicts may be revoked by the Governor in the manner prethe Almight dearer of Express our sorrow that one
so young and so promising as our brother should
have been cut down in the vigor of his youth; yet
we bow with humble submission and reverence to the Almighty decree of Him who doesn all things scribed in the contracts respectively. well; therefore, be it "Resolved, That in the death of CHARLES EDGAR Agreed to. Senate bill for the relief of William C.

Moncure, William McGruder, and others, with a recommendation that it do not pass Senate bill amending the act establishing State Board of Health. House bill appropriating \$1,000 for repairing and refitting Margaret Academy, in Ac-

comac county. HOW THEY WOULD HAVE VOTED. Messrs. GILMAN, BRATON, and B. W. LACY stated that had they been present when the vote was taken upon the passage of the bill

for the encouragement of immigration, they would have voted in the affirmative. Messrs. STROTHER, WHARTON, and R. S. Jones stated that they would have voted in the negative. LHAVE OF ABSENCE was granted to Messrs. SPRATT and BRADY

for three days each, and an indefinite leave for Mr. HALB. On motion of Mr. Round it was resolved that on and after the 23d instant the House

should meet at 11 o'clock A. M. On motion of Mr. Loving House joint resolution suspending the payment of interest on bonds held by the Literary Fund was laid on the table.

COUNTY JUDGES' BALARIES. Mr. B. W. Lacy moved to reconsider the

vote by which the House had rejected the bill to authorize an increase of salary to the judges of New Kent, Prince George, Surry, and certain other counties. The motion was decided in the negative. JUDGE OF GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

At 1 P. M. the House proceeded to the execution of the joint order; which was the election of a judge for the county of Glou-Mr. TALIAFBERO nominated Warner T.

Jones, and Mr. MONTAGUE seconded the nomination. No other nominations were made. Mr. Jones having received all the votes cast was declared elected. House bill for the assessment, and collection of

TAXES ON RAILBOAD, CANAL, and other companies, came up as the special order and was considered until the chair was vacated at 3 o'clock P. M.

Evening Session

The SPEAKER resumed the chair at 8 P. M. On motion of Mr. CRITZ, the bill for the ssessment, levy, and collection of taxes upon railroad, canal, and other corporations was postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M. House joint resolution directing the presi-

dent and directors of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Obio Railroad Company to commence the work on the ROAD TO CUMBERLAND GAP

came up as unfinished business.

Mr. Cognill offered a substitute to the fourth section of the substitute proposed by the Committee on Roads. Mr. Cognill advocated the amendment and Mr. Richmond opposed the passage of

On motion of Mr. Longley the bill was passed by and the amendment of Mr. Cog-HILL ordered to be printed. House bill to exempt additional property from levy or distress upon contracts hereaf ter made was dismissed.

The bill was called up by Mr. HALB by mistake for another.—REPORTER.] PASSED. House bill to amend the charter of the town of Charlottesville.

Senate bill to incorporate the Alleghany Improvement Company. House bill to amend the law in reference to commissioners in chancery. Senate bill to prescribe the times for hold

ing the terms of the circuit courts, and to repeal certain sections of the Code authorizing the judges of sald courts to fix said HAMPTON NORMAL SCHOOL.

House bill to provide for aiding in the erection of additional buildings for Hampton was rejected.

Was rejected.

AYBS.—Messrs. Armentrout, Blair, Brauch, Brooks, Ceell. Clark (Matt.), Cox, Crank, Critz, Finney, Flood, Gibson (P.), Gibson (T. S.), Goodwyn, Grayson, Hale, Hamilton, Harris, Hill, Holbrook, Hoskins (Wm.), Hoskins (J. T.), Howard, James, Jett, Jones (P. K.), Jones (R. S.), Lacy (B. W.), Lamkin, Lipps, Lipscomb, Longley, Lybrook, Magruder, Myssey, May, Mcsonigal, Morris, Morrison, Moss. Nickens, Norton, O'Neal, Popham, Powell, Richmond, Round, Scruggs, Stovall, Strother, Syphax. Tallaferro, Turner, Van Auken, Wharton, Whittaker, Williams, and Young—58.

NAYS.—Messrs. Armstrong, Beaton, Brown, Carter (P. J.), Clark (A. J.), Cockerlile, Coghill, Fitzpatrick, Fulkerson, Gilman, Graves, Haden, Harrison, Henderson, Hoeninger, Hudzin, Hunter, Jordan, Kolner, Lacy (J. H.), Lewis, Loving, McMullan, Montague, Ould, Pannill, Rogers, Shumate, Stuart, Swann, Webb, Yager, and Mr. Speaker—33.

Adjourned at 10:35 P. M. Adjourned at 10:35 P. M.

New Laws in Force. The Governor has approved the following

acts of Assembly: An act to repeal section 3 of an act passed

into the State to be inspected before it can be sold or offered for sale. An act to incorporate the Virginia Turnpike Company. An act to provide counsel to appear be-

fore the arbitrators on the boundary line between this State and Maryland, and making an appropriation to pay the expenses of said arbitration. An act to authorize the Town Council of Marion, in Smyth county, to borrow money An act for the relief of the sureties of A . Modesitt, late treasurer of Page county

An act to authorize the Lynchburg and Campbell Courthouse Turnpike Company to transfer to the city of Lynchburg the portion of said turnpike road which lies within the limits of said city. An act to amend and reenact sections 28 and 42 of an act entitled "An act providing a charter for the city of Staunton."

two parcels of land in the town of Danville, window-shades. Work done expeditionally to be used for military cometeries. to be used for military cemeteries. An act to provide for the payment of in- REDUCE YOUR GAS BILLS, erest on the public debt. terest on the public debt.

THE MOVEIGE HOMESTEAD .- Mr. W. N. that moment the Lieutenant Governor said | Underwood, -Alexandria Sentinel,

"Too late," and descended from the chair. New Granges Organized.—By T. T. Tred-He said, as he passed out, in answer to a remark of Mr. Pens, that the Senate was ad-Louis D. Jones, master; C. Y. Hooper, sec-

By same : Smyrna Grange, Buckingham-Henry C. Boughan, master; W. M. G. Ranson, secretary. By same: Plankroad Grange, Buckingham-J. W. Hebditch, master; E. V. An

derson, secretary. By F. W. Chiles: Monumental Grange

T. T. Arnold, secretary. By T. N. Merrill: Lebanon Grange, Charlotte-John P. Purcell, master; E. T. Lips comb, secretary,

By T. O. Graves: Massanutton Grange Page-R. G. Mauck, master; David H. Gander, secretary.

THE DEFEAT OF THE JONES'S FALLS ORDI-NANCE.—The popular vote yesterday in condemnation of the \$4,000,000 plan for "improving" Jones's Falls was too emphatic to be misunderstood.—Baltimore Sun, 22d.

NEW PATENT .- Thomas E. Marable, Pe tersburg, Va., cotton chopper.

MARRIAGES.

Married in this city, on the 21st instant, at the First African church, by Rev. R. Weller, W. H BROOKS to Miss EVA, daughter of Rev. J. H Holmes; all of this city. Married, in Richmond, Va., at the First Presbyte dan church, on the 16th instant, by the Key. Joshu

rian church, on the 16th instant, by the Rev. Joshus Peterkin, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Thomas L Preston. D. D., Captain EDWARD MAYO and BETTIE, daughter of the late Alexander C. Bran der; both of this city. No cards.

IN MEMORIAM. At a regular meeting of "F" Company, First Vir ginia Regiment, held Tuesday evening, April 21 the following preamble and resolutions were reported by the committee appointed at a previous ported by the "It having pleased Almighty God, in His divine will to take from our midst, in the first flush of manhood, and when life seemed brightest, our comrade and friend, CHARLES EDGAR LIPSCOMBE, we feel it becoming to express our sarrow that one neeting, and were unanimously adopte we feel it becoming to express our sorrow that or

Lipscomer this Company has lost a soldier always true to his calling; and its members a kind and genial friend. That we will cherish his memory; and eina-

friend. That we will enerish his mental place in the his virtues.

"Resolved, That to his family, around whose hearts he had by his filial and brotherly devotion and love, entwined himself with a true and lasting affection, we tender our most sincere sympathy and condolence, hoping that the Almighty, who ever cares for the afficted, may in His mercy soften their affliction and assuage their sorrow, and that He may console them with the hope of a loyful retheir affliction and assuage their sorrow, and that He may console them with the hope of a joyful re-union in the future with their departed son and

brother.

"Resolved, That a copy of this mark of respect
by the members of F company, First Regiment
Virginia Volunteers, to the memory of one who
was an honored and efficient comrade, be forwarded
to the family of the deceased, and that they be
spread upon the records of the company."

SAMUEL B. WITT,
HENRY TYLER,
LUNY A PIZZINY JOHN A. PIZZINI, Committee

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

JUST RECEIVED, a full line of these latest spring styles of BOOTS and SHOES. Best flue Shoes a specialty. All styles—such as ladies, misses, and children's Fox, Kid. Goat, Serge Button Boots and Laced Balnorals: gentlemen's, boys', and youths' fine Shoes—such as Calf Cougress, Calf Union, and Goat Ties. Give me a call, and you shall be satisfied in price as well as quality.

W. P. W. TAYLOR. well as quality. W.P. W. IAIDOR, an 28 corner Fourth and Broad streets. ap 23 corner Foundation ap 23

latest spring styles of
BOOTS AND GAITERS

Prince Albert's and Goat-Ties).
Banister & Tichnor's FINE SHOES a specialty.
WINGO, ELLETT & CRUMP, 1308 Main street ap 22-3m

OOK AT THIS AND ECONO-MIZE, AND BUY WORK MADE AT HOME.—Ladies' Serge Button Boots sold at the RICHMOND BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY. the KICHMOND BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY, 215 Broad street, between Second and Third streets, for \$2.75; Ladies' Serge Lace Gatters for \$2; Ladies' Serge Lace, foxed, \$2 to \$2.75; Ladies' Serge Lace Gatters from \$1 75 to \$2.25; Ladies' Serge Lace Gatters from \$1 75 to \$2.25; Ladies' French Calf Lace Boots, \$2.75; Misses' Calf, a good school shoe, at \$2.50; Ladies' Kid Button Boots, \$3.50; Ladies' Pebble Goat Button Boots, \$3.50; Bayes' French Calf Gaiters from \$4 to \$5; Boys' from \$3 to \$3.50; Boys' first-class Calf Shoes, \$2.50.

Boys' first-class Caif Shoes, \$2.50. Children's Shoes sold at low figures, All work manufactured by me warranted, and no other kind sold.

REPAIRING neatly done.
Parties withing to buy good BOOTS and SHOES
will find it to their advantage to give me a call.
Respectfully, HENRY C. BOSCHEN.

L ADIES' AND MISSES' SERGE
Ladies' and Misses' Serge Foxed and Button GAITERS:
Ladies' and Misses' French, Black Kid, and Serge

CROQUETS;
Maria Autoinette BUSKINS;
Juniatias, Magnolias, and other styles of ShipPERS and WALKING SHOES;
Gentlemen's, Boys', and Youths' Calf Prince Albert OXFORDS, TIES, &c., box, plain, and ex-

bert OXFORDS, TIES, &c., box, plain, and tension toes; tension toes; Children's and Infants' Colored and Black SHOES—and SLIPPERS in endless variety, just received for early spring trade.

CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER AND GUARANTEED TO FIT. REPAIRING neatly and promptly done.

Special attention paid to orders.

JOHN H. BOSCHEN & SON, mh 21 509 and 511 Broad street.

SPRING STOCK BOOTS, SHOES, &c.—I have just received my first instalment of SPRING GOODS, consisting of the latest styles and best qualities of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S MISSES', and CHILDREN'S SHOES, BOOTS, and GAITERS. My stock of Children 2003 is unsurpressed in the city. stock of first-class goods is unsurpassed in the city, and with regular supplies will keep up a full stock.

JOHN C. PAGE, Jr., 909 Main street, mh 16-3m between Ninth and Tenth.

CARRIAGES, CARTS, &c. CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES,-Just received, a large and desirable lot of CHIL-DREN'S CARRIAGES, which are warranted not to be excelled in fluish or durability. Also, those

BOOK-SHELVES have arrived at E. CURRANT'S House-furnishing Store, 903 east Main street. ENCOURAGE HOME ENTER-W. C. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF C A fine assortment constantly on band at salesrooms, 737 Main and 412 Broad street. WORK
GUARANTEED. Carriages MADE TO ORDER of any
desired style and finish. Repairing of all kines
done. Will take old carriages in exchange. mh 14-M.Th&s1m

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER. DOCKLAND LIME!

300 barrels ROCKLAND LIME still unsold of the Allie Oakes' cargo, now landing. 1,200 barrels daily expected per schooner Chase. For sale low by [ap 11] A. S. LEE. ROCKLAND LIME.

Now landing on the deck, from schooner Island Belle, 1,400 barrels best ROCKLAND LIME, from the celebrated Cobb kilns. For sale low from wharf. Apply to ROBERT WENDENBURG, mh 28-1m 808 Main street. LIME! LIME! LIME!

200 barrels "INDIAN ROCK" LIME received his day
FRESH FROM KILNS.
For sale low. DILLON, ELLETT & CO.,
Manufacturers, 1503 Dock street.
fe 24

NOTICE.—I have on hand, at the store of Mr. Benjamin Bates, No. 17 8 1117 Main street, a SUPERB ARION PIANO-FORTE, in which I will sell a great bargain. I can An act to repeal section 3 of an act passed in 1801 entitled "An act concerning the docks and wharves in the borough of Norfolk."

An act to require western tobacco coming the ist the State, and I will give a purchaser satisfactory guarantees, with good security, for the ample warrantees I am ready to attach to a bill of sale. This is the fairest notice I can give to parties who may wish to buy a 7%-octave instrument of the highest wish to buy a 7%-octave instrument of the highes perfection of tone and action, and of my purpose i sell a bargain promptly.

ap.21-81* PETER F. COWARDIN.

ZETELLE,

ELEVENTH AND BANK STREETS,

ffers to his friends and the public every seasonable article for the table and all the luxuries of sea and land and every latitude, from the lakes to the tropics-all served on his tables to order, and furnish ed to parties and families. His BAR is still supplied with the very best LI-

QUORS and BREWED DRINKS. His arrangements for OYSTERS are the best Such Oysters as are served at his restaurant cannot be found elsewhere. Come, friends, and test my assertions. And t all, the compliments of the season. de 24

An act giving the consent of this State to purchase by the United States of a tract land in the county of Henrico, and of the county of the county of Henrico, and of the county of Henrico, and of the county of the

We have a PATENT BURNER that wall say G. & A. BARGAMIN.

907 Main street. 1) RINTING .- All kinds done neatly and expeditiously at the Dispatch Printing-House.

BLACK SILKS at \$1.10 per yard, BLACK SILKS at \$1.25 per yard, BLACK SILKS at \$1.50 per yard, BLACK SILKS at \$1.75 per yard, BLACK SILKS at \$2 per yard, BLACK SILKS at \$2.25 per yard, BLACK SILKS at \$2.50 per yard,

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.

BLACK SILKS at 31 per yard,

E DISPATOH

BLACK SILKS at \$2.75 per yard, BLACK SILKS at \$3 per yard, BLACK SILKS at \$3 25 per yard, BLACK SILKS at \$2.50 per pard, BLACK and WHITE-STRIPED SILKS at

worth \$1.25: large stock of COLORBO SILKS in all of desirable shades : COLORED SATING and VELOURS, for he ming, at

ap 22 TOWELS! TOWELS! TOWELS Look at the LABGE-SIZE HUCKABACK TOW. ELS at \$1.50 per dozen worth \$2, at \$2.25 per dozen worth \$3, at \$3 per dozen worth \$4. We also have towels at higher and lower prices, but we

Look at our ONE-DOLLAR KID GLOYES. ap 22 DRESS GOODS! BRESS GOODS

> LEVY BROTHERS. BLACK ALPACA at 30c. per yard,

BLACK ALPACA at 45c. per yard, BLACK ALPACA at 50c. per yard, BLACK ALPACA at 53c. per yard, BLACK ALPACA at 55c. per yard, BLACK ALPACA at 60c. per vard. BLACK ALPACA at 65c. per yard, BLACK ALPACA at 78c. per yard,

BLACK ALPACA at \$1.10 per yard. BLACK ALPACA at \$1.25 per yard. BLACK ALPACA at \$1.50 per yard, BLACK ALPACA at \$1.75 per yard. The above embraces the largest and best aworked tock of ALPACAS and MOHA!RS ever offered in

worth \$1 a pair; LISLE, THREAD, BERLIN, SILK, COTTON KID, and DOG-SKIN GLOVES; RID, and DOG-SRIN GLOVES;
DRESS SHIRTS;
LINEN, CLOTH-FACED, and PAPER COL-LARS;
CRAVATS, TIES, BOWS, and SILK HANDKER.

SOLS!—A large stock; a large assortment, prices to suit everybody; style to suit everybody; quality to suit everybody, at LEVY EROTHERS.

Look at our DOLLAR KID GLOVES. ap 22

BERAGE SHAWLS, at LEVY BROTHERS. 1017 and 1019 Main street. Look at our DOLLAR KID GLOVES. ap 2:

MATTING! MATTING!! MAT-TING!!! A new lot of WHITE and RED CHECK MATTING, in all qualities, just received at LEVY BROTHERS. Look at our DOLLAR KID GLOVES.

COLLAR-BUTTONS; BELL-AND-BALL EARRINGS; JET and NICKEL PLATE SLIDES, and loss of other fancy goods, at TEVY RROTHERS Look at our DOLLAR KID GLOVES.

SATIN-STRIPED PIQUE, new, for overskirts; BLACK SILKS, all prices, from \$1.50 to the best; Beautiful BLACK TAMISE and other styles of mourning goods ;

adles' FANCY STRIPED and BALBRIGGAY HOSE: FRILLINGS and RUFFLINGS in great variety; plendid SPRING CASSIMERES; aperb PILLOW LINEN at 65c. to the best;

KINS; DAVOL BLEACHED COTTON at 16%c. ap 16-tM30 HUDGINS, GORDON & CO. MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY

BOMBAZINES, TAMESE, CREPE CLOTHS, ALPACAS, DOUBLE MOHAIRS, DIAGONALS. COLONNA CLOTHS, DELAINES,

CASHMERES, CRAPE YELLS,

CRAPE COLLARS,

T. R. PRICE & CO. are receiving daily NEW MEDIUM and SHIRTING PRINTS, PERCALES and FRENCH CAMBRICS, JAPANESE SILKS and POPLINS, LACE-STRIPED POPLINS, BLACK GRO-GRAIN and BONNET SILES, STRIPED and PLAIN FRENCH SILES, FOULARD POPLINS, PONGEE POPLINS, BRILLIANTINES, SILK WARP ALPACAS, BRILLIANTINES, SILK WARP ALPACAS.

We have just received another and full supply of BURTON'S ENGLISH EXTRACT of MALT and HOPS, which has been so favorably prescribed of our best physicians as a tonic in general debility.

Dispensing Pharmacists, 919 Main street

HUDGINS, GORDON & CO. ARE RECEIVING, APRIL 7.

Ladies' and misses' summer THREAD GLOVES; Ladies' and misses' striped MUSE, a choice

IRON GRENADINES, a specialty : A new lot of Hamburg EDGINGS and INSERI-INGS: RUFFLINGS, SCARFS, beautiful neck and said

RIBBONS : Beautiful COATINGS and CASSIMERES:

WM. MERRY PERKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Lynchburg, and the Supreme Court of Appeals Virginia, at Richmond. DENTISTRY. DR. JOSEPH WOODWARD, D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. S. and M. DENTIST, has removed this office to his residence. No. 809 Grace street, third door from St. Paul's church. The many have third door from St. Paul's church. The many have perovements in and adjuncts to dental science with an experience of tweaty-three years in earch with an experience of tweaty-three years in earch with an experience of tweaty-three years in earch every variety of artificial work, should be sufficient guarantees of success.

SPECIAL SEVES ES. BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS

LEVY BROTHERS Look at our ONE-DOLLAR KID GLOVES.

call special attention to the towels above mentioned as being extraordinarity cheap.

LEVY BROTHERS, 1017 and 1019 Main street,

Richmond, Ya.

arge additions have been made to our stock DRESS GOODS, and further additions are being

made nearly every day. Many special inducements are now being offered at Look at our DOLLAR KID GLOVES. ap 22

BLACK ALPACAS at 25c. per yard,

BLACK ALPACA at 35c. per yard, BLACK ALPACA at 40c. per yard. BLACK ALPACA at 44c. per yard,

BLACK ALPACA at 75c. per yard. BLACK ALPACA at 80c. per yard, BLACK ALPACA at 85c. per yard. BLACK ALPACA at \$1 per yard.

this city, and the prices are exceedingly low. LEVY BROTHERS ap 22 SUMMER MERINO SHIRTS for gentlemen at 75c. 85c., 90c., and \$1, all 25c. below regular prices;
GENTLEMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS at \$2.50 per dozen worth \$3.
LEATHER-FACED DRIVING GLOVES at 50c.

CHIEFS; VIGHT-CAPS, SOCKS, SUSPENDERS, COL-LAR and SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS, &c., t LEVY BROTHERS; A large assortment of UMBRELLAS. ap 22 PARASOLS! PARASOLS! PARA-

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!-SHETLAND SHAWLS in all qualities;
SPRING SHAWLS in great variety;
LACE SHAWLS;
LACE SHAWLS;
BLACK MERINO SHAWLS, and

BELL-AND-BALL SLEEVE AND

NEW GOODS-APRIL 15TH. DRESS GOODS, such as PONGEE, CHALLI, SERGES;

IRON GRENADINES, new mesh; MOHAIRS and ALPACAS, choice brands: KID GLOVES, Victoria and Harris, new shades

LINEN SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, and NAP.

WITH THE HOUSE. T. R. PRICE & CO. have now a full stock of degant MOURNING GOODS, just opened

BLACK KID and SILK GLOVES, &c. Samples sent by mail, if desired.

BEILLIANTINES, SILK WARP ALPACAS, BLACK WATERED and other trimming SILBS, WHIFE PIQUES, 25c. to \$1 a yard; HAMBURG EDGES, VAL. EDGES, CORSETS, KID-GLOVES.

Prices not given in detail for staple goods, but everything sold as low as any house in the United States.

T. R. PRICE & CC. mh 30 mh 30

MEADE & BAKER,

DRESS GOODS, a further supply; PARASOLS, a beautiful stock; Victoria and Harris's SEAMLESS KID GLOVES.

Black lace and summer SHAWLS; MOURNING GOODS in every variety;

Daved bleached COTTON, 16%c. PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

BUCKINGHAN COURTHOUSE, YL practices in the courts of Buckingham and action e counties, the Federal Co

MALTHOPTONIQUE.